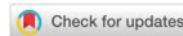


# THE SOCIO ECOLOGICAL TRACTATE ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Gjorgji Tonovski<sup>\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University Professor, Republic of North Macedonia, E-mail: [gtonovski@yahoo.com](mailto:gtonovski@yahoo.com)



**Abstract:** In the system of the international communication between countries in the world in use is the term "Dirty State". The term is a whole composed of characteristics related to the quality of the elements and the geo-physical situations on the environment on some territories in the divided international community.

According the negative picture and bad conditions of living in our social and nature ambience, with big amounts of garbage, dirty air and bad quality of the land and waters and the low living standards on its territory, the Republic of Northern Macedonia is classified as a problematic eco country. By the professionals in the fields and the tourist public, such a situation in the documents on this topic, in the critic world and in the sciences is unfortunately defined and marked as a "Dirty State". Although this formulation causes uncomfortable feelings to the people in Macedonian society, but the facts are facts. However, the sciences and the knowledgeable in this issue (primary, the sociology and the ecology) confirms the nickname Dirty state as a real one. It is not only bad feelings or sort of theory of conspiracy, but it is obvious condition in the country.

Unfortunately, the pollution of the Macedonian living space (especially the garbage and the dirty environment) among the citizens of RSM is still experienced more as a greed, carelessness, homelessness, as a waste and pollution. But, it must be overrun as an opinion, as a practice and as a theoretical approach. There must overcome a new contemporary approach that the waste is a great resource which could save the world of living and production of the unknowing uncertain and dangerous future for the mankind.

The aim of this treatise is to contribute to further elucidation of the term, and to provoke further human efforts of the individuals and their communities and organizations in strengthening the quality of the environment, i.e. its further humanization.

Keywords: ecology, norms, recycling, "dirty state", political will

Field: Sociology, Humanities

## 1. INTRODUCTION: "THE DIRTY STATE"

Macedonian citizens are, in ultimately, the main cause of "social and environmental disturbances in his living environment." Climate changes and the irresponsible behavior of the human race towards the environment (wars, corruption, pollution of natural resources, human neglect of increasing amounts of waste, etc.) do not guarantee a protected and clean environment. In order to maintain the desired level of conditions worthy of human beings, man / community is called upon to preserve, protect, enhance and learn about the environment and to build appropriate green policies for environment based on international experiences. Men's efforts to pick up the state of the environment, green policies and the quality of life of the Macedonian citizens is very much needed.

The Republic of Northern Macedonia in the world ecological map is marked as one of the so-called dirty parts of the world. The fact that this knowledge is gradually maturing among the Macedonian population - both in the public and in the political organization, and especially in the so-called civil, non-state organizations. Truth be told, there is almost no political program that does not have a special section dedicated to ecology, or the environmental issue. Now we see that dedication in some organized subjects rises as a reason to reach the higher level by rebranding into a "green party". In addition, numerous non-governmental civic associations were formed, and in the local elections, numerous representatives of several independent, non-partisan groups even appeared and won council seats in the local self-government representing the ecological issues.

The ecological problem in our country, despite our difficult acknowledgment, is absolutely true. Even in the announcements for negotiations with the EU, there is a request for serious engagements in order to clean up the country. Literally, there is not a single picnic or tourist place where the scattered garbage is not part of the landscape. Such piles of garbage on meadows or other picnic sites stand for years. The same happens with the illegal landfills, as well as with the free spaces along the main roads that have been scattered with garbage or rubble for years. It is interesting that this is a situation with the existence of sound formal legal documents on a European bases, but still the Macedonian country remains without effective social action to implement its adopted legal texts and agreed green policies, i.e. to get rid of its

\*Corresponding author: [gtonovski@yahoo.com](mailto:gtonovski@yahoo.com)

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mark of a dirty country state. At the same time, it must participate and make a positive contribution to the efforts made by the international community in this regard on the planet. The highly developed world pays extremely high normative and practical attention to environmental issues and green policies. Numerous norms, documents, decisions, recommendations, etc., but also social efforts and efforts of the competent factors refer to the situation in this area.

## 2. SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT – UNIVERSAL HUMAN RIGHTS

The problems in the environment are reaching the critical phase in the Hamlet's style "to be or not to be". The sort of mobilization of the societies in the world is urgently needed aiming numbers of problems to be solved on the way to the dangerous future of the world, humanity and the biodiversity. The main factor and leaders in this mobilization are the human beings and their ripe and raised environmental awareness.

The humanity is obligated to build the environmental awareness. The big step in that direction is made on July 28, 2022, when the United Nations General Assembly voted to declare the ability to live in "a clean, healthy and sustainable environment" a universal human right. So, The Assembly (UNGA) passed a resolution recognizing the right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment as a human right. The UNGA calls upon States, international organizations, businesses, and other stakeholders to "scale up efforts" to ensure a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment for all, and all countries, companies and international organizations to scale up efforts to turn that into reality. At the same time it asks responsible behavior and customs of the people and the institutions to respect and fulfil the aim of this resolution. The Humans must interiorize the scientific researches and cognitions that whole the thing we throw out as a garbage remains on the plot for years, maybe centuries as a witness of our indifference and unconcern to our own environment. Let's learn the people to take care about their human rights and exigency for "a clean, healthy and sustainable environment". Let's start every working day at schools, factories, offices must start with discussion and cleaning the working and living space. Let it be our frankly whispering and interconnection with the Mother Earth on every morning. That is the real moral/ethical human act.

There is one unique truth in the world: every human being on the Earth has the right of living and of using the benefits and blessings given by nature, however every human being has equal proportion of responsibility for the normal existence of all aspects of the nature/environment.

The environment is a home of all the live species and they share the destiny of that living space. On interesting way they form specific complex of relationships among them in the designed and united ecosystem. Every moving and changes in the ecosystem causes positive or negative consequences in this system. The harmony is desired and assumed state in the world of biodiversity. Hereof the protection and the advancement of the environment concerns the whole of the biodiversity and the whole of the life as unique phenomenon in the Cosmos. The disharmony between species in the bio system makes the survival of the biodiversity problematic and unstable. Without their partners from the flora and fauna unity the humans would be the loneliest beings in space. Can you imagine how hard-of-hearing would be the man's world without the birds and bees, how empty would be the world without the animals, and how desolate the land would be without the water and flowers and trees?

## 3. THE HUMANS AND THE BIO DIVERSITY

The human is part of the complicated world of bio diversity. But he is at the same time and the main actor of the whole happenings/events in it. However, his role in all this is controversial, contradictory: in one hand he is the main predator and destroyer of the nature and its bio diversity, and in the other hand he is most powerful factor in changing and manipulating the landscape. His activity is one of the main reasons and risks in the attacked environment. So, the man, thanks to his mind, reason and intellect, is a Master of the world and the decision-maker on the main events in the environment. This fact leading to his role and responsibility for the future of the planet. The human race is an author and operator on this great project to save and obtain eco planet survival, for maintenance, protect and promote his home, the Earth.

Counter answer on this possible states is the sustainable development. Sustainable development primarily concerns human beings, who are entitled to live healthy and productive lives in harmony with nature. This project for sustainable development of the environment includes many aspects:

first, the aspects of the material environment and the natural resources (the quantity and quality of water, air, land, urbanization and climate changes), which are unfortunately very much devastated and ruined and ask for more attention of the people's planning the restoration and advancement for creating

the better and more stable of the life and the future, and second, the subjective aspect on environment which includes ideas, vision, care, and policies by the communities regarding the human social characters of the people's needs.

It is well known that the mind and the reason are the means by which is allowing to the human creatures to get such a sort and measure of power with what they are transformed itself as a Master of the World of the life. If the human fail in this historical and fateful act, the Planet could be one of the many lifeless sand planets in the Cosmos, but not the Haven Garden. It would destroy the greatest act and project of the mankind, I think, there will not be other chance – behind this is getting dark. NO MAN NO HISTORY. The human beings must be awarded on this maxima and they must to spread it among the whole society, and especially to transfer it to the young generations. Because, NO EARTH NO HUMANITY, NO MANKIND NO EARTH. This awareness is so important for the mankind and must be raised to the level of pangs of conscience for the people. Every correct act to the environment is positive and eulogistic, every bad act (behavior) to the environment is negative and kicked out. The permanent loss of part of bio diversity is his mutilation and loss of the bio diversity as a whole. Some poets should call it as "a world pain".

It contributes to the meaning like: dirty environment, Dirty World/Planet, and Dirty states.

The Planet belongs equally to all members of the bio diversity. All of them creates the special phenomenon in the Cosmos: that is the World of life, constructed as an act through the eco system of the engagement of the flora and fauna on the Earth. Seems like Whole the Planet is an object flying through the Cosmos designed and colorized by the flora and fauna, i.e. wealthy creatures and overgrowth (trees, grass, etc.), and of course there is the human beings also, as Homo sapiens and main subject in the nature. That is the environment with its bio diversity, and every live pieces exist according their specifics and their destinies.

#### 4. "THE HISTORIC TREATY" WITH BIO DIVERSITY

Evidently, the main powered part of this pictured reality is THE HUMAN and the most responsible for the many events on the planet is also THE HUMAN. Many disasters on the environment are caused by his acts and he is the one who have to solve the natural and social problems. Otherwise not only the planet, but life itself will be destroyed. He is only one to save the planet trough the project called sustainable development and protection of the environment. He is available to survive the Earth, the children and the future. To reach this goal the humanity have to change his manner. It includes many moments: maintenance, protection, and improvement of the human part of environment, the environment and the seeds of the planet.

On this way, having on mind the seriousness of the heavy and bad situation with the environment the humanity have to imagine, invent and implement numbers of measures, and methods and creative acts to stop the negative tendencies and events of the environmental destruction. The human's activities are concerned on all the elements of the structure of the environment: the material structure, the bio diversity (flora and fauna) and the humans as a part of the bio diversity and as a specific being in there, the relationships and the driving forces and laws of social survival and development of his society. To reach the success in this inevitable intention for high quality of the environment, the humanity has to create a new policies, some kind of "historic treaty" with all elements of the environment. The treaty is not bases on the idea to conserve the nature and the human society. On the contrary, the basic idea is to cancel and skip the boundaries between the people and the rest of the bio diversity. There must be the intention to find a possibility to put and respect a free and priceless functioning of the law and legality and regularity in the existing unity of the nature, the animal world, the green grass, the trees and the human society. Such a big deal suggests large changes including even the reconstruction in the many areas of the already urbanized space in the landscape. Man's intervention on the land with sites, infrastructure, tragic and so on, contributed many habitats of animals and birds to be destroyed, which put their survival in question. By this reason many of them are really vanished from the earth.

All of these tasks are upon the humans as the only one creature in the world able to use the mind and reason for decisions for the way and measures to protect planet and not to allow the planet and the mankind to be destroyed and to become the historically failed project of the humanity. In that case there will not be the Heavens Garden, but the abandoned sand planet, such the others we recognized in the Space.

## 5. TWO DIMENSIONS: ECOLOGY AND SOCIAL ECOLOGY

The environment is the place and the wholeness where the flora and fauna spend their whole existence and obtains the future of their next "living world" in every aspects as a nature, or as the humanity. It means that the environment is a complex, large and multidimensional phenomenon in the Cosmos, composed by variety of the natural and social events, things, processes, relations and so on. Every part of these variety must be identified, in his realness, the legitimacy to its existence, functioning and development. The sciences are obligated to have an answer of the past, nowadays, and to predict the future of all of this complex reality. For example, while the ecology as a science covers the natural side, the sociology has a duty to follow and lightening the relations and events presented in the environment by their social aspects: as an unique phenomena, but also the relations and connections which occurs between the natural and social species and the problem of the biodiversity and the pulsing of the whole ecosystem on the Earth.

While the Sociology as a science is oriented mainly to study the social dimensions of the human's position, i.e. the social system and the relations in the society between the humans and between the humans and their environment, the Ecology is the study of the relationships between living organisms, including humans, and their physical environment. Ecology considers organisms at the individual, population, community, ecosystem, and biosphere level. Ecology overlaps with the closely related sciences of biogeography, evolutionary biology, genetics, ethology, and natural history. Ecology is a branch of biology, and it is not synonymous with environmentalism. (Wikipedia, the Ecology)

But the man's life is fueling in the frame of the nature and thanks to his intellect (*homo sapiens*) he is responsible for the conditions of the environment in general sense, i.e. what is going on with the physical and social conditions of the whole Planet and how to protect, preserve and improve the environment. This task is exclusive responsibility on the humans, no other species in the environment have ability, possibility, intellectuality, ingenuity, vision and skills to carry on and administer environment (the Earth), such a crucial civilizational historical mission of the human beings and their human community. The humanity is „accredited” to maintain the environment as a habit of the life and living creatures on the Earth, including the humans itself. The man has a great role in the fight against the natural threats and to guide countries all over the world in future sustainable development: climate change, pollution of the planet (air and water), devastating hurricanes, the current pandemic, the extinction of plant and animal species and the like.

The ecological moment, in addition to the natural one, has its own social dimension: first, man is one of the factors that with its sometimes irresponsible action is the cause of much of the destruction of the environment and the great natural threats and consequences, secondly, he is the one who is most called to correct and calm natural disasters and devastated environment and thirdly, there is also the aspect of the so-called a social ecology that affects social relations and makes life enjoyable, including democracy, freedom, the set of human rights and freedoms, social development, civilized and humane relations between people in and between their communities.

## 6. THE EARTH – THE LIFE CICLE MUST GO ON

As you know, the resources on the Planet are very limited. The humans and their communities are facing the possibility of large shortage of food, clean water, energy, etc. We can very soon meet the transformed picture in the environment from the green grass and sunny lightness, to the desire and darkness.

Progressively, the answer to this topic has been put by the sciences (sociology, ecology, technology...). Their researches and conclusions talk that the waste can be re-used again and again as a large economic value if it is recycled as a raw materials which could be intended in the place of the reproductive process. If this social action is effective the humanity as a result could achieve the human social improved and clean environment (social and natural). In modern societies, recycling has long been, above all, a valuable economic category, and the ministries of environment have the same treatment as the ministries of economy, or the environment department is an influential department in government policy.

RSM is a typical example of the disagreement between the normative side and the realistic side of the social events, so it is regarding the regulation of the environmental issues, too. On the one hand, in the official documents (Constitution, legal texts, science, NGOs, etc.) is introduced all the categorical-conceptual apparatus for environmental communication, in the media sphere is presented the positive

world experience for ecology, there is a publicly and officially adopted policy for dealing with environmental problems and individual interventions in green policies, there is a Ministry of Environment, and yet, on the other hand, the situation on the ground is at the level of "Dirty State".

It is obvious that this problem is not yet part of the Macedonian politics priorities and of the positive political will in the actions of Macedonian authorities and citizens. Despite the fact that there are legal-systemic solutions, still there is a lack of results.

It is not truth that the mankind had created the Planet environment. The environment had existed as a formed, concrete, and pure object before the appearances of the humanity. It probably was looking unlike the gorgeous scope, heaven field full of flora and fauna, just the way, the people everlasting imagined the God's gardens. According the Bible and mythology there was a Master who cared of everything in deep harmony with the things. End then the running begins. The humans appeared, and started to change the game. They needed food, water, cloths, protection for their lives, aids for their work, and at the end to build settlements, infrastructure etc. It established their new relationships to the God and a nature. Because only the nature contents the life conditions, e.t. only in the nature they could find, use and manufacture all the products they need to survive and to advance their communities and to satisfy people's wide range of life needs.

Appearance of the humans on the historical scene of the Planet Earth causes a specific contradiction in the concrete space of Cosmos. The Earth proposes the living conditions; the mankind took the chance and began to create his artificial world and a lifestyle, and after the time using his power human started building his superiority over the nature. He started the process of production and contemplation, changing the landscape but provoking and impacting many negative changes to nature itself. It was a beginning of the specific battle between the mankind and the nature. Seams, the winner is the human (for some thinkers), and the runaway is the nature (for other ones), and vice versa. This relation (nature-biology-human) took a very long time, and passed through many transformations in the history.

On the beginning the men put the first impact on the environment by using materials of natural origin (flora and fauna), with the natural remains of their activities on the ground, i.e. the waste was a part of the geo-biological same landmark. It took very long time since this peaceful cohabitation has been prevailed by the artificial materials in his productive process which occur as a results of the industrial revolution. It provoked the pollution, people felt the negative consequences on the environment caused of the industry objects. The colossal urbanization, the demographic explosion, the air, the water, the land, the dirty landscape, upset of food and energy, the climate changes and another dirty characteristics become very dangerous events for the people health and existence. Putting in the process of the production the machinery and technology based on the fossil fuels the mankind could not to control and to obtain the needed quality of the life and environment (natural and social). Modern society and its process of production are dealing with a further risks on this way. The time is going on, there are many things to do if the humanity is serious in the intention to rescue and save the ecology/environment and to continue the advancement and the development of the society in the renewed Planet Earth. First full the climate changes, than the desert. Finally, (no once whishes) the demographic consequences. Then the circle of the life would be definitely closed. Darkness.

The issue of the pollution, distortion and extermination of the natural and social ecology became the subject of the everyday and academic discussion. In the actual times this topic is more and more practical and scientifically treated as an issue which is essential factor for the humanity survival on the Earth.

The new strategy, new means, new understanding, new consciousness, new emotionality, for renewable and prospective world. New fly take off of the mankind kingdom to the space and other planets. The circle of life is not closed, there are strong human forces to obtain the life cycle to continue on the planet Earth.

## 7. CONCLUSION

There is a specific battle in the part of the cosmos space, on the Planet Earth between the Mankind and the Nature. In such a situation central controversial question is who will be the winner, and who will be a runaway in the game for superiority - should the man be a Master of the World/Earth/Nature, or the nature has an ability to give the back and to obtain further peaceful and fulfil survival of the Planet without of the humanity. Ultimately, this is a question of fate. Nether the Planet could be named "home" if there is no life and people, nor can the humans survive with no assumed conditions for their lives as a human beings. Living together during the long history the Earth and the humans had established such

relationships which include mutual coexistence.

The relation nature – biology – life - man is essential in our thinking and our understanding of the great and unique phenomenon in the cosmic space and time, known as the phenomenon life, the only coupling between the materiel and biological in the world. So, if you say and mean the life you talk of the duality: no nature no biology/ no biology, no life, and no man.

By this reason this relation has to be very carefully, seriously and deeply researched. Getting to know her, we are closer to the secrets of life and the creation of the Planet and the world on the Earth. Ultimately, it is the most responsible and noble task for the human race and the sciences. The life as a phenomenon is a complicated, complete and sophisticated phenomenon, it is a totality formed by elements of whole reality (materiel, physical, spiritual etc. character). The life is fueling through grouping by the animal or human adherents of the living world, creating many characteristics in it. But the modern civilization brought many obstacles and problems through the so called “dirty environment”. The pollution, distortion and extermination of the natural and social ecology become the threat to the survival of the planet and the world of life. The humanity must find the way to prevail this threat true the project named “sustainable environment”. It is this generation responsibility for the future of the next generations’ life. The mankind and the world of the life must go on.

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